

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 76.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Insurances.

YANG TSZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND Tls. 288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL (and)
ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd Tls. 938,936.17
April, 1881.

DIRECTORS.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. W. M. NEVERICK, Esq.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI
MESSRS. RUSSELL & CO., secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH
MESSRS. BARING BROTHERS & CO.
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business in
proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [53]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... \$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE
MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED 15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to
GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000
PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

To be Let.

TO LET.

TWO G O O D O W N S
now occupied by the

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Possession from 1st May.

Apply to

ROSE & Co.,

Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1882. [266]

TO LET.

THE SIX FOUR-STORYED SUBSTAN-
TIAL DWELLING HOUSES now in course of
erection at the bottom of Old Bailey-street in

Hollywood Road, on the site of the Premises
formerly occupied by Messrs. T. ALCAR & Co.,
House Agents, &c.

These Desirable Premises will be completed in
about four months, and the Undersigned is pre-
pared to make any changes or alterations in the
construction or internal arrangements of the
buildings to suit tenants desirous of taking one or
all of the Houses on lease.

These Houses will be found specially adapted
for Parsee Merchants, being situated in the centre
of the Parsee district of the city, and having
convenient and suitable Godowns underneath
for the storage of Opium and other Merchandise.

For Full Particulars, apply to

FRED. RICKARDS,
United Club, Staunton-street.
(Opposite Union Church).
Hongkong, 15th April, 1882. [243]

TO LET.

OFFICES IN No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL ALSO.

No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1882. [74]

TO LET.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BONHAM-
STRAND AND JEROVIS-STREET.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,
on MONDAY,

the 24th day of April, 1882, at two P.M., on the
spot (shop No. 103 Jervois-street).

Under instructions received from the MORT-
GAGEE:

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND,
situate in Victoria, Hongkong; the North side in
Bonham-strand measuring 15 feet 6 in.; on the
South side thereof in Jervois-street measuring
14 feet 9 in.; the East side thereof on a close
registered in the LAND OFFICE as INLAND
LOT 859, measuring 172 feet; and on the West
partly on a close registered in the LAND OFFICE
as INLAND LOT 860 and partly on a close registered
in the LAND OFFICE as INLAND LOT 862, measuring 57 feet 9 in.,
and one hundred and eight feet 6 in.; which
said Piece or Parcel of GROUND contains, in
the whole 2557 square feet.

Together with the SHOP No. 103 Jervois-street
and SHOP No. 72 Bonham-strand.

Yearly Crown Rent \$45.08.

SECOND LOT:

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
abutting on the North side on Bonham strand
measuring 13 feet 2 in.; on the south side
thereof in Jervois-street measuring 12 feet 6 in.;
on the East side on a close registered in the
LAND OFFICE as INLAND LOT 857, measuring
178 feet; and on the West side on a close registered
in the LAND OFFICE as INLAND LOT 859, measuring 172 feet;
which said Piece or Parcel of GROUND
contains in the whole 2,268 square feet
registered in the LAND OFFICE as INLAND
LOT 858, together with the SHOP No. 103,
Jervois-street, and SHOP No. 70, Bonham
strand.

Yearly Crown Rent \$39.99.

TERMS OF SALE.—Purchaser shall pay at once
20 per cent. in part payment of the Purchase-
money; the remainder on completion of the
Purchase, and Execution of the Deed of Transfer,
which shall be prepared by a Solicitor at the
Purchaser's expense.

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1882. [246]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY,

the 1st day of May, 1882, at THREE O'CLOCK
P.M., on the Promises,

No. 8, WELLINGTON-STREET.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
situate at Victoria, Hongkong, measuring
North of Wellington-street 18 feet 3 inches; on
the East by d'Aguilar-street measuring thereon
49 feet to inches; on the South of Inland Lot
136, measuring 18 feet 5 inches; in the West
by Overbeck's portion, Inland Lot 136, mea-
suring 49 feet to inches; which PIECE or
PARCEL of LAND is registered in the Land
Office as Section A of Inland Lot 136.

THE SHOP No. 8, WELLINGTON-STREET
is at the corners of Wellington and d'Aguilar-
streets.

For Further Particulars, and Conditions of sale,
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
No. 35, Wellington-street.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1882. [242]

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from the MORTGAGEE to sell by Public
Auction, on WEDNESDAY,

the 3rd May, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Promises,

THE Three substantially Built CHINESE
SHOPs, in Queen's Road West, Nos. 42, 44,
46, Registered in the LAND OFFICE as
section A of INLAND LOT 363; and section
B of INLAND LOT 366, Victoria, Hongkong.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, Apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
33, Wellington-street, Hongkong,
Hongkong, 20th April, 1882. [248]

PUBLIC AUCTION,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY, lying between Bonham-strand and Wing Lok-
street, will be offered for sale by Public Auction,
under instructions from the MORTGAGEE,

IN ONE LOT

By Mr. J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, on

THURSDAY,

the 4th day of May, 1882, at THREE P.M., at the

Premises, Comprising—
THOSE several PIECES or PARCELS of
GROUND situate at Victoria, Hongkong,
known and Registered in the LAND OFFICE as
the Remaining Portion of section A of
MARINE LOT No. 1, section E of MARINE
LOT No. 4, section F of MARINE LOT No. 4,
and sub-section One of Section A of MARINE
LOT No. 4.

To view a plan of the Premises, and for
Further Particulars and Conditions of sale,
Apply to

BRETERON & WOTTON,
solicitors for the Mortgagor,
or to

THE AUCTIONEER.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1882. [265]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and
Ship COAL for sale in large or small
quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Com-
modious small steamers on hire for towing pur-
poses, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any
other House in the Trade.

Apply to

HING LEE,
37, Tung Man Lane.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and
Ship COAL for sale in large or small
quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Com-
modious small steamers on hire for towing pur-
poses, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any
other House in the Trade.

Apply to

HONG KONG,
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for sale all kinds of STEAM
COAL of the best quality, at moderate
rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches
for Hire, at a Reasonable Charge, either for
special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [234]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

Intimations:

A. S. WATSON & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND

Manufacturers of the following

AERATED WATERS,

viz:

SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY,

SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY,

CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

of Robinson's admiration for Buckle, he is said to have formed his style chiefly on Sam Chifney, for Buckle, Robinson declared, "hadn't Sam's fiddling," and a critic continues, that "Sam's fingers on the reins, when a horse had a delicate mouth, went like the feet of a dancer on the tight-rope." But some of Robinson's own successes were astonishing enough, notably one contest in which the rider of the second fancied that he had the race in hand and firmly believed that he had actually been successful. Two strides before the post Robinson's antagonist was well ahead, and two strides beyond the post he was leading, but at that precise moment when they flashed past the judge's box Robinson won the race. This excellent jockey won the Derby six times, the Oaks and St. Leger both twice, but the St. Leger jockey *par excellence* was William Scott, a younger brother of John Scott the trainer, to whom nine victories on the Town Moor are credited.

There is no better all-round horseman at present on the turf than Tom Cannon, who is specially dangerous at the stockbridge meetings. There is certainly no more graceful rider than Cannon, who is, indeed, a model of what a jockey should be, though at the same time he sacrifices nothing material to elegance. Like the rest of his most accomplished brethren, Cannon never wins by a length if a head will do; and it seemed at the last Goodwood Meeting as if on at least one occasion he ran it too close, and was just "done" on the post. This was particularly the case in the Molecomb stakes, when Cannon, on the favourite, Carlyle, was beaten; but a complaint to the stewards, who reprimanded Archer and cautioned Charles Wood, showed that Cannon had not had a fair run. Like most of the prominent riders, Cannon has a deserved reputation for unimpeachable integrity, and it is something to know that when he is on a horse that horse will win if it by any possibility can do so.

F. Webb is another sound horseman, who, by reason of the low handicap minimum—and the consequently low maximum—will soon be compelled to quit the saddle. More fortunate is Charles Wood, an excellent horseman, who goes to scale at 7st. 8lb., and who at the time of writing stands second to Archer in the list of winning jockeys.—Charles Wood has ridden 351 races, and has won just 99. These figures are in themselves eloquent, and proclaim Wood a master of his art; for a stable-boy may by good luck and flash of inspiration win a Derby, but to maintain an average means skilful horsemanship. In spite of his light weight Wood displays much power in the saddle, and is the trusted rider for an astute coterie. Fordham's average is not comparatively a very good one, despite his undeniably qualities. He has won fifty-two races out of 257 attempts; and after him come a batch of riders, who, as regards their winning score, are close together. Morley, a useful if not a brilliant jockey, stands fifth on the list, with 40 wins out of 241 mounts; and he is followed by Barrett, a young man who can go to scale at the lowest weight permissible in handicaps now that feathers have been abolished—5st. 7lb. Barrett is, however, an exception; for a man of his weight, age, and strength is rarely found. Yet a horse sometimes gets the better of him, and at the late Doncaster meeting a two-year-old ran the entire course after a false start with Barrett on his back, and then declined to gallop when the flag fell. Thirty-six wins out of 220 races are Barrett's record, and James Goater in 106 attempts has been successful on 33 occasions. Goater is retained by the dangerous stable of the Count de Lagrange, and in those red and blue colours carried off, amongst other races, the St. Leger of 1879 with Rayon D'Or. Goater's experiences have been extensive, though not uniformly agreeable; the Phoenix-Paul's Cray incident at Epsom being a case in point. He has not been able to ride under 8st. 5lb. for several years past; and here the next on the list—Fagan—has a decided advantage, for the North-country jockey goes to school with defendant's young hopefuls. Four or five days ago defendant's daughter went into the shop, and broke some glass. He complained to the defendant's husband about it. He valued the breakages at fifty cents. The girl's father turned him out of the house. At 12.30 on the 20th, the defendant came to his shop and threatened his wife, said she wanted the broken glass, and did further damage to the extent of \$2.10, viz., five cakes, costing \$1.60, and a lamp injured, 50 cents. In her defence, Mrs. Ink Pen said her child came home with a very bad face, caused by complainant's daughter striking her. She went to their house to scold about the broken glass, when Mrs. Han called her very bad names, which provoked her. She did not damage any cakes or glass. Her husband paid \$1.50 to save further trouble. The defendant was discharged.

The case, remanded from yesterday, against two cooks of assault with intent to rob Therese Davie, came on again to-day, when a plan of the place where the offence was alleged to be committed was put in, Mr. Wodehouse having yesterday directed such to be procured. The complainant pointed out on the plan where she entered the kitchen, and the positions occupied therein by the defendants. The second defendant and the other man not arrested were each seated on chairs one on each side of the door which opened into Wing Hing Lane. Desiring to go out by the door by which she entered the kitchen, she found it was shut and barred from the outside and she then remembered she had seen the second defendant go out, shutting the door after him, though she had not noticed it particularly at the time. She turned to go out by another door, when she found the second defendant was pushing against it hard from the other side, so that she could not obtain egress. At the same time the first defendant and the other man not arrested came up to her, the former passing his hand all over her dress as if to feel if there was anything in her pockets, as she stated yesterday, and she was still pushing at the door when the two caught hold of her hand and tried to pull her ring off her finger. She had succeeded in pushing the door half open and was trying to grasp the second defendant's queue, who was pushing against her from the outside, when he hit her on the right hand with his fist producing the bruise shown. She seized his queue and pulled out, for assistance. Her husband ran down and finding the door by which she entered the kitchen shut, got in by the other, which he reached by going round by another way. Her husband found her struggling in the corridor with the second defendant, outside of one of the doors. The case was further remanded till Monday at 10 o'clock, bail being allowed in two sureties of fifty dollars each.

THERE will be a parade and inspection of the Government and Volunteer Fire Brigades at 4.15 p.m. on Tuesday next, at the Central Fire Brigade station.

HO ATIM, residing at No. 3, Elgin-street, appeared at the Police Court this morning before Captain Thomsett, on a summons taken out by the Colonial surgeon, for that the defendant and others, on the 21st instant, did unlawfully permit an accumulation of noisome, noxious, and offensive matter to remain in an open drain upon his property, Marine Lot No. 55, at Gilman's Bazaar, whereby the health of the Queen's subjects may be endangered. John Cleaver, Inspector of Nuisances, said he visited the place on the 18th, under instructions from the Acting surveyor General, and inspected the drain. He directed defendant to keep a watchman to see that it did not get choked. He called the Colonial surgeon's attention to it the next day, as he found it choked. Defendant was written to on the subject, but taking no notice of the letter, he summoned him. Dr. Ayres said he had inspected the drain, and, in consequence of its condition, brought it to the notice of the surveyor General. The drain was choked with the sewage of about 15 houses, a distance of from 50 to 100 yards, and was noxious to the health of the neighbourhood. As nothing was done to remedy it, he ordered defendant to be summoned. The defendant, who said he would clean the drain, was ordered by the Magistrate to do so without delay, and in such manner as the Inspector of Nuisances required.

We learn by telegram of the death of Professor Darwin, the most eminent naturalist of the age.

UNITED Chapter, No. 1341 will meet at the Freemasons' Hall, Zetland street, this evening at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.

We are courteously informed by the Agents that the steamer *Venona* with the next English mail, left Singapore for Hongkong, this morning, at 9 o'clock.

The steamship *Namoa* having completed her repairs at Sam-shui-po was docked at Kowloon to be cleaned and painted last evening.

A JINRICKSHA coolie, not up for the first time, was sent to 21 days' hard labour this morning by Captain Thomsett, for walking off with a fish, the property of a shopman, whose previous permission to take the member of the funny tribe he did not deem it necessary to obtain.

We are pleased to see that the Sanitary Department is up and awake, an owner of property in Gilman's Bazaar having been summoned this morning to the Police Court for allowing a drain to get choked. The importance to the health of the community of strict supervision over the sewerage of the colony in the hot season just commencing, cannot be over-estimated.

REUTER telegraphs from London, under date April 21st that Mr. Redmond, M.P., has been suspended for vilifying the Chief Secretary for Ireland during an acrimonious debate upon a police circular providing escorts for the Magistrates, and absolving the Police from blame if, suspecting an attack, they shoot innocent persons. The Chief secretary for Ireland disavowed the circular.

About half-past nine this morning a detachment of the Royal Artillery and one of the Gun Lascars, emerged from the North Barracks, the latter dragging after them the battery of seven pounder mountain guns for practice firing at Belcher's Point, whether the detachments, accompanied by Major Moore-Lane and Lieutenant Lane, R.A., wended their way, supplied with all things needful in the way of shells, &c., for the due carrying out of the practice. Our War Special, who is always to the fore whenever there's business about, paid Belcher's Point a visit,

arriving there about half past ten. The four seven-pounders were then in position on the Praya, their muzzles pointing seawards, seven men of the Artillery being arranged in drill-order around each piece of ordnance. The morning was gloriously fine, the sun, whose heat was agreeably tempered by a refreshing breeze, gilding with its golden rays the dark blue waters. About a thousand yards out to seaward, the target, which was surmounted by a red flag, was to be described. Perched upon the various rocks in the vicinity were to be seen crowds of Celestials, waiting with eager curiosity for the opening of the practice; and the Lascars, who were knocking about in various attitudes, seemed to be much interested in the movements of a motherly old sow, which with over half a dozen young ones following at her heels, strutted and snorted about with an air of great importance, apparently regarding the crowd as intruders upon her special domain. After some little delay, a portion of which was utilized by Major Moore-Lane in putting the men through mounting and dismounting drill, a steam-launch bore down containing His Excellency the Major-General commanding, who was accompanied by his Aide-de-Camp, Lieutenant Allen, Major Cardew, Assistant Military Secretary, Captain Hirayama, Brigade Major, Colonel Crawford, commanding the Royal Artillery, Colonel Papillon, Commanding Royal Engineers, Lieutenant Lambert, R.A., and Dr. Crick, Army Medical Department, who is doing duty with the Artillery, and who attended to give his professional services should any accident occur. The General and party having landed, business was promptly proceeded with, the gun on the right being first directed on the target at an angle of about 86 degrees. The shell fell apparently about 40 or 50 yards short of the mark, the direction being good, but as distances at sea are very deceptive, we are not prepared to vouch for the accuracy of our figures. The second shell fired fell nearer the target, and seemed to strike about 20 yards of thereabouts short of it. The third reached a perceptibly closer position to the target, the fourth being an improvement on the third, and the fifth—which fell very close to the mark, to our eyes—being a still further improvement on the fourth. At this point, pressing duties elsewhere called us away, but we have no doubt that the target suffered were the 24 rounds were all fired away. Common shell, weighing 6lbs 14 oz., only were fired, the charge being 6oz, and the bursting charge 64 oz. It was quite a treat to see the shells as they gracefully soared into the air, gradually ascending until they reached their culmination, and then dropping souse into the briny deep, a simultaneous "Hal-hum" from the Celestials who, like so many monkeys, topped the rocks around, greeting each shell as it fell, a more emphatic one being uttered when the shell happened to fall close to the target. The seven-pounder mountains are really little pieces, and as effective as pretty. They made their mark both in the Ashanti and Zulu wars, the shells they threw from the square at the celebrated battle which finally shattered the Zulu power, having contributed not a little to the victory.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

THE SUICIDE IN VICTORIA GAOL.

The adjourned inquiry into the circumstances connected with the death of the seaman, John Berry, who hanged himself in Victoria Gaol on Sunday week, was resumed yesterday at the Magistracy, before the Coroner, Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, and a jury composed of Messrs. E. C. Ray, M. Prehn, and G. Prosch.

Addressing the jury the Coroner said:—Gentlemen, the inquiry in which we are engaged is, you are aware, the death of John Berry. The evidence has gone to prove that he was one of those men who are, from whatever cause, cast adrift in this Colony, and that from time to time he has been sent to gaol as a rogue and vagabond, his last sentence being three months' imprisonment with hard labour. There is also evidence to show that in despair at the apparently irremediable condition of things he put an end to his existence by hanging himself in his cell in the gaol. If the Coroner's duties were confined to merely registering the fact of the manner of death, that is to say, whether it be murder or suicide, natural causes or accident, the inquiry might have ceased here, and you would have had no difficulty in returning a verdict. It is, however, the Coroner's duty, not merely to record the fact, but to inquire into the cause of death, and thus to put the jury in possession of the surrounding circumstances which may have contributed to the final catastrophe. Especially is this so in cases of *felonias de se*, which is a penal offence of the very gravest character, and liable to be accompanied by heavy civil disabilities and surrounding circumstances which have, therefore, a particular bearing on the quality and magnitude of the crime. If then in the present case there is evidence to show that he was despatched at his hopeless condition which impelled the deceased to kill himself, the question naturally arises—Were his circumstances such as to in any way extenuate the moral enormity of so grave an offence as *felonias de se*? It was with a view to ascertaining this that I last week called Captain

Thomsett as a witness, for though Captain Thomsett was not acquainted with the deceased personally, yet I considered that from his intimate acquaintance with seamen, and his lengthy experience as Harbour Master, he would be able to state to the jury what, generally speaking, are the circumstances which may be considered to be the rule in the case of seamen such as the deceased, which lead to their constant incarceration, or a life of vagabondage on shore. From the general, we should then, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, have inferred the particular, and I should have felt that so far as was possible, justice had been done to the deceased whom we represent, and whose interests we have to protect. I was proceeding to examine Captain Thomsett last week with this object in view, when he raised an objection to the line of inquiry pursued, and seemed to consider that it was taking the direction of an inquisitorial investigation into the working of his department altogether apart from any bearing on the matter at issue, and he declined to give further evidence, and at this point the inquiry was adjourned until to-day. I need scarcely say that nothing was further from my mind than any such independent inquiry into Captain Thomsett's department as he appears to have apprehended. It had not occurred to me that what I was doing could be capable of such construction, and as I am still anxious to obtain the evidence which I was desirous of getting last week, I requested Capt. Thomsett to be present again to-day, and I hope now that he has heard the actual scope and object of the evidence required, he will not decline to give us the benefit of his knowledge and experience in detailing briefly the outline of the general circumstances in which seamen such as the deceased are placed in this colony. I have only to add that Captain Thomsett's objection of last week having been recorded on the proceedings of this inquiry, I shall make the statement which I have now made a part of the proceedings in the case.

The Coroner addressing Captain Thomsett, inquired if that gentleman had now any objections to giving the evidence he required, to which the gallant officer replied that he had none. The Coroner then proceeded to put the following questions to Captain Thomsett.

All seamen from British ships have to be discharged by you?

Captain Thomsett—Yes.

And the discharge of all seamen from foreign ships represented by a consul ought to be reported to you?—They are reported to me after their discharge.

The discharge of foreign seamen by Consuls is entirely within the discretion of the Consuls?—Entirely.

He is bound by the laws of the country he presents?—I presume so.

What then as a rule, are the men who are found destitute in this place, according to your experience?—Men who have run away from their ships, and men who work their passage here.

And deserters, I suppose, who have remained here after their ships have left?—Yes.

What are the men who work their passage?—Men who have no money, and ask the captain to give them a passage, they work their passage; there are besides, those who stow themselves away.

You have charge of the men sent here by Consuls from other ports?—Men sent by British Consuls.

Deserters from ships, if their ships are in harbour are sent on board again?—Yes.

In the case of deserters from ships which have left the colony without them, are they not cast adrift upon the colony?—Yes.

And those are the men who become the class of which John Berry was one?—Those and the other men I have already described to you.

Are there any means of dealing with the men who desert from ships and are cast adrift upon the colony?—None, excepting by imprisonment. They are often sent to prison for board and lodging.

They cannot go to a boarding house because they have no money for their subsistence?—Well, I do not suppose a boarding house keeper would care to have them.

But that is so, is it not?—Yes.

And does the same hold good with regard to the sailors' Home?—Yes, unless there is something special about it, when in my capacity as Harbour Master, I can exercise my discretion in keeping British seamen there if I deem it expedient.

And in the case of foreign seamen?—I cannot do so with regard to foreign seamen.

Are there difficulties in the way of finding them employment on other ships?—Men who have no legal discharge have a difficulty in finding ships.

Is there also a difficulty in getting them out of the colony in any other way?—sometimes they get the captain of a ship to take them away, but there are also many of them who will not work. In the case of British seamen there is the difficulty that the Board of Trade may possibly not sanction expenses incurred on their behalf, and with regard to foreign seamen, there is difficulty in proving their nationality.

There is no law in this colony making ship owners or captains responsible for men who are left from their ships. In this colony?—No, they either write a man off as a deserter, or discharge him, and that is all they have to do with him.

That being so, there is nothing lost for these men but to get on as well as they can on shore, and they generally get into gaol?—Yes, they are frequently sent to gaol for food and lodgings. With regard to deserts there are often men who will not accept work when it is offered them. Deserts who have been any length of time in the port are, as a rule, idle drunkards who will not take any trouble to get employment.

From your experience are you able to say whether there are cases in which it is to the benefit of captains to compulsorily cause men to desert their ships?—Running men out of the ship yes, it would be to their advantage where there are wages due to the men; but I do not say they would do so.

Would they not be able to reap some other advantage?—I cannot see why they should do it in a British ship, except to get rid of a bad hand.

You can perhaps understand its being done in foreign ships?—I had rather not say anything with regard to foreign ships.

You know nothing of the individual case of John Berry?—No.

The Foreman—I suppose in the case of a destitute British seaman, you have no power to compel the captain of a ship to take him away?—No. In certain cases I can send a seaman at the discretion to the place to which he belongs, provided it is in British possessions. I ought also to mention that a British seaman who has been six months out of a British ship has no claim upon the Board of Trade. It has been a frequent custom of Magistrates when destitutes come before them to allow them to receive board and lodging in the gaol, allowing them out during the day-time in order to look for employment, and this practice, to a certain extent, is a good one. I think all such board and lodging ought to be accompanied by a certain amount of labour on their part, say till 10 o'clock in the morning.

The Coroner—Do you think that any tolerably behaved man ought to be able to get employment here?—I think so.

Even though he may be a deserter in the first instance?—Yes.

And those who may have been in gaol as rogues and vagabonds would that militate against them?—I think that men who go to gaol as rogues and vagabonds generally are such, and a

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

captain might not care to engage such men on board his ship.
Mr. Prehn was proceeding to ask a question with regard to some matter of his experience, but the Coroner ruled that it did not affect the present inquiry.

Capt. Thomsen then withdrew.

Alexander McGregor, P.C. 74, said he knew the deceased for six months previous to his death. He rested him on the 26th March as a rogue and vagabond as he had been begging from house to house in Upper Lascar-row. The deceased was intoxicated at the time. He was taken before the court the next day, and the case was remanded to the 3rd April, the man being let out on his own recognisance as he had represented that he thought he would be able to get away from the colony by the American corvette *Athena*. Inspector Perry took him on board, but they would not take him. On the night of the 2nd April, sergeant Butlin arrested him on a similar charge to that upon which witness took him. He was locked up and brought before the court next day and sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour. During the six months witness had known the deceased, he had constantly found him begging, and almost always in an intoxicated condition. It was possible that his being kept from drink might have led to his committing suicide. He came to the Colony in March last year having been discharged from the German ship *Augusta Reines* in Amoy. He had previously been a convict in Siberia.

The Coroner said that was all the evidence, and thought it was unnecessary to trouble the jury with any remarks, they having heard his previous statement, he would leave the case in their hands.

After a short consultation the foreman said—“We think there is no evidence to show that the deceased was not perfectly sound in mind, our verdict is *felo de se*. We would suggest to the Government the advisability of instituting inquiries into the means of livelihood of unemployed and destitute seamen in the colony, and what opportunities they have of obtaining employment.”

“L'ELISIR D'AMORE.”

The following is a brief sketch of the argument of Donizetti's popular comic opera “L'Elisir D'Amore” (the elixir of love) which will be represented at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening by Signor Hofsch's Italian Opera Company—

Nemorino, a young peasant, is desperately in love with the pretty coquette, *Adina*, who although she secretly loves her admirer, teases him by pretended indifference; overcome by despair at the rejection of his suit, he listens with credulous attention to the lying harangue of the mountebank *Dulcamara*, who offers to his hearers a cure for all disorders.

Nemorino addresses the impostor, and having stated his case, the latter assures him he is in possession of an elixir which, if swallowed, will oblige *Adina* to love him, but that it will be a while day before it operates. The lovesick swain expends all his money in the purchase, and having emptied the bottle of its contents (Bordeaux wine) patiently awaits the operation of the charm.

In the meantime *Belcore*, a sergeant in the army, and a great coxcomb, obtains a promise from *Adina* to marry him within six days; but a letter having arrived from his commanding officer, directing him instantly to shift his quarters, *Adina* appears to agree to an immediate marriage, and a notary is procured to draw up the marriage contract. She is induced to take this step in consequence of the assumed indifference of *Nemorino*, who, relying on the pretended elixir, waits patiently until the time of its promised operation has arrived; but, thunderstruck by the appearance of the notary, he again seeks the advice of the mountebank, who assures him the operation of the charm may be hastened by taking another bottle of the elixir. Poor *Nemorino* has no more money, and to obtain the requisite means he enlists as a soldier.

In the meantime a rich uncle of *Nemorino*, and the secret becomes known to some of the village girls, who crowd round him to court his attention. This alteration in their conduct he attributes to the effects of his elixir, and *Adina*'s jealousy being aroused, she also courts his notice, and obtains his discharge from the sergeant.

The lovers are made happy, the bragging sergeant dismissed, and the mountebank disposes of all his stock of the elixir of love.

FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE AT THE CITY HALL.

“LA PERICOLE.”

The French Opera Bouffe Company, which gave several performances in this Colony in the beginning of February, and which has since then been winning golden opinions from the music-loving inhabitants of Manila, made their re-appearance before a Hongkong audience at the City Hall, last night, in Offenbach's celebrated comic opera “La Pericole.” As the company only arrived from the Philippines on Thursday, last night's performance was rather of an impromptu character, and as it had not been sufficiently advertised the attendance was much smaller than would have been the case, had the community received several day's notice of the intended entertainment. However, the house was a fairly good one, especially when it is remembered that the Portuguese element, which forms such a large portion of the audiences at the Italian Opera Company's representations, was conspicuous by its absence. Our Portuguese friends pretend to be devoted to the cause of so-called high class music of the Italian style, and consistently decline to patronise the lighter compositions of the Offenbachian school. We think this rather a pity as well as a mistake. Although the respective compositions of, let us say, Donizetti and Offenbach, are as different as the poles are far asunder, it cannot be denied that there are charms in the works of the last named *maestro*, which in their own way, are quite as meritorious examples of the musical art as the best efforts of the famous Italian. There are several musical numbers in “La Pericole” which might fairly claim to stand on a level with Donizetti's most attractive morsels in “L'Elisir d'amore.”

Last night's performance of Offenbach's well known sparkling operetta was equal to the best efforts of the Company on the occasion of their first visit, and found great favor with the audience. The amusing plot of the sketch is too well known to require any notice at our hands, and we need not specially refer to the character of music so “art” as popular as that in “La Pericole,” has been for years past. Mlle Rosina-Ragani who appeared in the title rôle, appeared to great advantage in a difficult and exacting part. Probably the most accomplished opera bouffe actress ever seen in the Far East. Mlle Ragani sings with rare taste, and has the disposition to make the very best use of a most pleasant, although not powerful voice. Her artistic vocalisation in the

beautiful air “La Pericole's Letter” was a prominent feature in the evening's entertainment, and deservedly received the appreciation of the audience. In the “La Cigale” duet she was equally successful, and throughout proved the life and soul of the representation. We can conscientiously commend Mlle. Ragani as a gifted actress, and most accomplished vocalist; we congratulate her on the admirable taste and discrimination she displayed in this trying ordeal. M. Richard made a capital *Papillon*, entering thoroughly into the humour of the part, and again proving himself a practised comedian. This gentleman's vocal accomplishments are scarcely equal to his histrioical abilities. His voice is not of great compass, and the objectionable tremolo and falsetto—the leading faults of French tenors—were at times painfully conspicuous last night. However, a high class tenor of the correct school is not an absolute sine quoniam in opera bouffe, and M. Richard in all other respects is evidently satisfactory. M. Pontet was an excellent representative of the eccentric *Pierrot*, displaying low comedy powers of a high order, and we must also say a good word for the *Taropata* of M. Requin, M.M. Lallemand and Fernand strengthened the cast by adequately filling the minor characters, whilst Madame Pontet and Mollies, Miribel and Hermance sang in good style and acted with grace and intelligence as *Mamelle*, *Frasquelle*, and *Brambilla*, respectively, contributing in no small degree to the general success of the performance.

The operetta was not particularly well mounted, and excepting the ladies, rather shabbily dressed. Mr. Ladislas presided at the piano, accompanying with the skill of a practised musician. We must not omit to say that the principal performers received several *encores*, and the whole of the artists engaged in the representation were called before the curtain at the end of each act. The Company leave for Saigon by the French mail steamer *Saghalien* on Monday morning.

SHANGHAI.

H. E. Taotai Liu Fen is to retire from the Intendancy of Circuit here in a fortnight.

A telegram was received here about noon today from Wuhu by gunboat; H. B. M. gunboat *Moheren* has accordingly left for Wuhu.

The N.C. Daily News of this morning says that the Victory of the Liang Hu been cashiered, and ordered to pay two millions of taels.

We hear that the iron mines at Kaiping are not to be worked and that Mr. Burnett is going to the Yangtze Kiang to look for iron there (on Li Hung-chang's property, no doubt).

We notice by the last mail papers that Mr. Antoine de Behaert is appointed Charge d'Affaires for China; also that sir Charles de Boleslawski, although appointed Consul-General at Jannina, remains Acting-Consul-General at Paris.

It is said that the Oriental, Chartered Mercantile, and Charter'd Banks are going to amalgamate into one Bank, to be called the Bank of Asia. This might be the cause of the fall in H. K. & S. Bank shares, but it ought rather to make them stronger as it would reduce competition.

The Telegraph line has been sold, we hear from Tientsin, to Taotai's sheep and Liu Hang Ling for its cost. On the other hand, we hear that it has been leased only. A new scale of rates has been drawn up, and will be found in an advertisement. There has been a considerable increase; so now the word rate is 20 cents instead of 15, and to Tientsin 30 cents instead of 20.—*Mercury*.

The Taotai of Shanghai, has been promoted to be a Judge of the Province of Kiangsi—a permanent which is regarded by the official classes as carrying with it more honour than emolument. The incoming Taotai, Shao-Yu-Lieu will fill Liu's post here. He accompanied Chung-How to Russia as Secretary of Legation and returned to China last year bearing the treaty negotiated by the Marquis Tseng.

The rumour which has been circulated in Shanghai, as to the amalgamation of three of the banks trading in the East, which was circulated two or three days since, seems to have originated through the misconstruction of some wording in a private letter; as up to a late hour this afternoon there is no confirmation of the report which it was purported had arrived from England.

By the numerous expresses issued in Shanghai, it will be seen that dog stealing is largely on the increase. The rewards offered for the recovery of sporting and pet dogs appear to offer an incentive to the lower class of Chinese, so that now it is almost impossible to let a valuable dog run at large in the settlement, without its being immediately snatched up by one of the numerous fraternity of dog-snappers. From inquiries we have made we believe that the thieves are principally natives of the city, and we should recommend that the Foreign Police should keep their eyes on all natives going towards the city gates with foreign dogs, either led or carried. Some weeks ago we heard of a gentleman's dog being recovered from the very heart of the city, and from inquiries made at the time it was shown that foreign dog stealers are well known to the city officials, and that up to the present time they have carried on their calling with great success and profit.

A RUMOUR was current in the Settlements this morning that something had happened in Wuhu, but what that something was “report saith not.” It was commonly supposed that the departure of the *Alouette* for Wuhu on Saturday was the result of this intelligence, which somehow or other was connected by the fabricators of news with an *enete* at Wuhu.

As the generality of rumours crystallises round a stratum of fact, it was thought by some of the sapient that there might be something in this mysterious *enete*. We have made enquiries, and we can assure our readers that Wuhu still pursues the “even tenor of its way,” that according to official report “everything is quiet there,” and the departure of the gunboat was only an incident as ordinary as that of a house-boats setting up country or a steamer leaving on a usual trip. The weather at present is favourable for “pounders”; but it is to be hoped that those who coin bulletins to startle will confine their inventive powers to forging ordinary gossip, not “truth” calculated to unseal the minds of the credulous by their alarming inuendos.—*Courier*.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

We take the following telegrams from our Sydney exchanges received this morning by the E. & A. Co.'s steamship, *Catterlum*, Captain Miller—

LONDON, March 23d.

In the House of Commons to-night the vote providing for a separate household for Prince Leopold was agreed to by 372 to 42. In the course of the debate on the question, Mr. T. M. Healy, member for Wexford, made a violent attack on Royalty.

March 24th.

At a meeting of colonials held at Marlborough House yesterday, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales said that he highly valued the proposal for the establishment of a Royal College of Music, the advantages of which would be fully open to the colonies.

The Jewish chemists in St. Petersburg have been ordered by the authorities to sell their businesses.

Commander Romilly has been appointed Deputy-Commissioner in the South Pacific, and is to reside at New Britain.

The Jewish chemists in St. Petersburg have been ordered by the authorities to sell their businesses.

Commander Romilly has been appointed Deputy-Commissioner in the South Pacific, and is to reside at New Britain.

The Jewish chemists in St. Petersburg have been ordered by the authorities to sell their businesses.

Commander Romilly has been appointed Deputy-Commissioner in the South Pacific, and is to reside at New Britain.

The Jewish chemists in St. Petersburg have been ordered by the authorities to sell their businesses.

Commander Romilly has been appointed Deputy-Commissioner in the South Pacific, and is to reside at New Britain.

The Jewish chemists in St. Petersburg have been ordered by the authorities to sell their businesses.

Commander Romilly has been appointed Deputy-Commissioner in the South Pacific, and is to reside at New Britain.

The Jewish chemists in St. Petersburg have been ordered by the authorities to sell their businesses.

Commander Romilly has been appointed Deputy-Commissioner in the South Pacific, and is to reside at New Britain.

The Jewish chemists in St. Petersburg have been ordered by the authorities to sell their businesses.

Commander Romilly has been appointed Deputy-Commissioner in the South Pacific, and is to reside at New Britain.

The Jewish chemists in St. Petersburg have been ordered by the authorities to sell their businesses.

Commander Romilly has been appointed Deputy-Commissioner in the South Pacific, and is to reside at New Britain.

The Jewish chemists in St. Petersburg have been ordered by the authorities to sell their businesses.

Commander Romilly has been appointed Deputy-Commissioner in the South Pacific, and is to reside at New Britain.

The Jewish chemists in St. Petersburg have been ordered by the authorities to sell their businesses.

Commander Romilly has been appointed Deputy-Commissioner in the South Pacific, and is to reside at New Britain.

The Jewish chemists in St. Petersburg have been ordered by the authorities to sell their businesses.

Commander Romilly has been appointed Deputy-Commissioner in the South Pacific, and is to reside at New Britain.

The Jewish chemists in St. Petersburg have been ordered by the authorities to sell their businesses.

Commander Romilly has been appointed Deputy-Commissioner in the South Pacific, and is to reside at New Britain.

In the House of Commons, last night, the Queen's message recommending that special appropriation be made for a separate allowance to Prince Leopold was taken into consideration. Mr. Gladstone moved that £10,000 per annum be granted to his Royal Highness. The proposal was met with opposition from the Radicals and Particularites, but was agreed to on division by a large majority, the minority consisting of 42 members only.

A meeting numerously and influentially attended, with the Prince of Wales in the chair, was held to-day, for the purpose of taking steps to forward the project for the establishment of a Royal College of Music. Amongst those present were Lord Kimberley, Sir Henry Parkes, the Agents-General of the colonies, and a number of gentlemen associated and interested in the colonies. It was resolved that an appeal be made to the colonists to co-operate in furtherance of the object.

WASHINGTON, March 23d.

The Chinese Exclusion Bill, which had previously received the assent of the Senate, has been passed in the House of Representatives. Under this bill Chinese immigration into the United States will be excluded, except in a restricted form.

LONDON, March 24th.

The motion of Lord Redesdale, Chairman of Committees in the House of Lords, requiring all members of Parliament, upon taking the oath of allegiance, to declare their belief in God, came on for discussion last night, and after a short debate was negatived without division.

MARCH 23RD.

A University Bill which was introduced into the House of Commons by the Irish members, has been under the consideration of the House. After a discussion a division was taken on the Bill, resulting in its rejection by an immense majority.

The Russian Press has been discussing at some length Mr. Gladstone's proposals for the adoption of the *closure* as a means of checking obstruction in the House of Commons. It unanimously approves of the proposals, and expresses cordial sympathy with Mr. Gladstone.

News has been received of a great conflagration having broken out in the small market town of Higham Ferrers, 14 miles from Northampton. Before the flames could be subdued no less than 26 houses were burnt to the ground. The amount of damage done has not yet been estimated, but it is feared that many families are left nearly destitute. Fortunately no loss of life is reported.

Returns have been published which show that during the year 1881 78,000 persons emigrated from Ireland.

MARCH 24TH.

General Strellinskow, public prosecutor, has been shot at Odessa. Two of the murderers have been arrested.

The Czar has commuted the sentence of death passed on nine nihilists to penal servitude in Siberia.

OXFORD won the University Boat Race by six lengths.

Mr. Archibald, a Liberal, was elected for East Cornwall by a majority of two hundred.

The sister of the O'Connor Don was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for advising tenants not to pay rent.

The Russians have organised regular caravans to Merv.

APRIL 1ST.

Lamson has been resoled. The murderers of General Strellinskow have been hanged.

“THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES,” by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & CO., London. [ADVT.]

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA SINGAPORE, CALLING AT PORT DARWIN, AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, takings through cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, FIJI, AND TASMANIA.

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SHIPMENT COMPANY'S STEAMER CATERLUM.

CAPTAIN J. MILLER, will be despatched as above, on TUESDAY, the 2nd MAY, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

HONGKONG, 22nd April, 1882. [267]

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF CHEESE, GRUYERE, ROQUEFORT, DUTCH, CALIFORNIA, CREAM.

H. FOURNIER & CO., CORNER OF D'AGUILAR AND WELLINGTON-STREETS.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECEIVED FRENCH TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY FROM PINAUD AND PIVERT OF PARIS.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF FRENCH MINERAL WAT

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 76.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Insurances.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL Fully Paid-up £1,420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE £1,230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND, £1,288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS (end of April, 1881) £1,938,936.17

DIRECTORS.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq., J. W. MERTERICK, Esq.
J. H. PINCKNOSS, Esq., F. L. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & CO., secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Mount BARING BROTHERS & CO.,
Bunkers Hill, Bishopsgate.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

[8]

LE CERCLE DES TRANSPORTS

SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED 15,000,000 Francs.

CAPITAL PAID-UP 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1881.

[14]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 ; PAID-UP £1,500,000.

PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882.

[15]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1882.

[16]

To be Let.

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS

now occupied by the

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Possession from 1st May.

Apply to

J. M. GUedes,

Auctioneer.

33, Wellington-street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1882.

[23]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

lying between Bonham-stand and Wing Lok street, will be offered for sale by Public Auction, under instructions from the MORTGAGEE.

IN ONE LOT.

By Mr. J. M. GUedes, Auctioneer, on

THURSDAY,

the 4th day of May, 1882, at THREE P.M., at the Premises, comprising:

THOSE several PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND situate at Victoria, Hongkong, known and Registered in the LAND OFFICE as the Remaining Portion of section A of MARINE LOT No. 1, section E of MARINE LOT No. 4; section F of MARINE LOT No. 4, and sub-section A of section A of MARINE LOT No. 4.

To view a plan of the Premises, and for Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to

BRETERON & WOTTON,

solicitors for the Mortgagee.

or to

THE AUCTIONEER.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1882.

[25]

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of

JOINT PRINTING,

Including DIRECTORS' REPORTS,

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM

and VISITING CARDS,

PROSPECTUSES,

DEBT NOTES, LABELS,

PROGRAMMES of ENTERTAINMENTS,

TRADE CIRCULARS, &c.

Accuracy and best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE,

6, Pedder's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

[26]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BONHAM-STRAND AND JERVOIS-STREET.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 24th day of April, 1882, at TWO P.M., on the spot (shop No. 103 Jervois-street).

Under instructions received from the MORTGAGEE.

FIRST LOT.

ALL that PIECE of PARCEL of GROUND

situate in Victoria, Hongkong; the North side in

Bonham-strand measuring 15 feet 6 in.; on the

South side thereof in Jervois-street measuring

14 feet 9 in.; the East side thereof on a close registered in the LAND OFFICE as INLAND LOT 859, measuring 172 feet, and on the

West partly on a close registered in the LAND

OFFICE as INLAND LOT 860 and partly

on a close registered in the LAND OFFICE

as INLAND LOT 862, measuring 57 feet 6 in.; which said Piece or Parcel of GROUND contains, in

the whole 2,557 square feet.

Together with the SHOP No. 103 Jervois-

street, and SHOP No. 72 Bonham-strand.

Yearly Crown Rent £45.08.

SECOND LOT.

ALL that PIECE of PARCEL of GROUND

situate on the North side on Bonham-strand

measuring 13 feet 3 in.; on the south side

thereof Jervois-street measuring 12 feet 6 in.;

on the East side on a close registered in the

LAND OFFICE as INLAND LOT 857, measuring

98 feet, and on the West side on a close

registered in the LAND OFFICE as INLAND

LOT 859, measuring 172 feet; which said

Piece or Parcel of GROUND contains, in

the whole 2,208 square feet registered in the

LAND OFFICE as INLAND LOT 858, together with the SHOP No. 103 Jervois-

street, and SHOP No. 72 Bonham-strand.

Yearly Crown Rent £39.99.

TERMS OF SALE.—Purchaser shall pay at once

20 per cent. in part payment of the Purchase-money, the remainder on completion of the Purchase, and Execution of the Deed of Transfer, which shall be prepared by a Solicitor at the Purchaser's expense.

J. M. GUedes,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1882.

[24]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

EX "FLEURS CASTLE."

A splendid assortment of French and English

Pompadour Prints and Satinets.

New Patterns in French Porcelains.

Specialities in Damases and Black Grenadiers.

Nun's Belles and Veilings.

Silk, Lisle Thread, &c., on Hosiery in all sizes.

Irish Linens and Diapers.

New Millinery.

A choice selection of Flowers.

Sewing Machine by the leading manufacturers.

N.B.—A few REMNANTS and TOYS left over from the Sale still on offer at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

EDWARD J. ACKROYD,

Official Administrator.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1882.

[25]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

The Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 3rd May, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,

THE Three substantially-Built CHINESE

SHOPS, in Queen's Road West, Nos. 42, 44,

and 46, Registered in the LAND OFFICE as

Section A of INLAND LOT 363, and Section

B of INLAND LOT 365, Victoria, Hongkong.

Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,

Apply to

J. M. GUedes,

Auctioneer.

No. 33, Wellington-street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1882.

[26]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

lying between Bonham-stand and Wing Lok

street, will be offered for sale by Public Auction, under instructions from the MORTGAGEE.

IN ONE LOT.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET.

SATURDAY, 22ND APRIL, 1882, 10.30 A.M.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY, the 22nd April, 1882; at NOON, at the ORIENTAL CLUB, Nos. 13, 15, and 17, WEBSTER'S BAZAAR, THE WHOLE OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND FIXTURES of the said Club, ALSO,

TWO SPLENDID AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES by PHELAN.

With Balls, Marking-boards, Cues, &c., &c. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on Delivery.

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1882.

[255]

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCE THE ADMINISTRATOR, AND HIS EXCELLENCE GENERAL DONOVAN.

THE FOURTH PERFORMANCE OF THE SECOND SUBSCRIPTION SERIES OF SIX OPERAS WILL BE GIVEN, THIS EVENING, 22ND APRIL, 1882, when will be produced DOMIZETTI'S GRAND OPERA "L'ELISIR D'AMORE."

DRAMATIS PERSONAE.

ADINA.....signora PINELLI.
NENORINO.....signor VANZETTI.
BELCORE.....signor CIOCCI.
IL DOTTORE.....signor CORTI.
DULCAMARA.....signor BERTOLINI.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

FAMILY TICKETS.—Admitting 3 Persons, 6 Nights.....\$300.
SINGLE TICKET.—Admitting 1 Person, 6 Nights.....\$14.00.
STALLS.—For 3 Persons, 6 Nights.....\$20.00.
STALLS.—For 1 Person, 6 Nights.....\$10.00.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle.....\$3.00.
stalls.....\$2.00.
pit.....\$1.00.

Tickets may be obtained at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, and at the Doors on the night of the Performance.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M., Performance to commence at 9 P.M. sharp.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.

A. HÖFLICH,

Director and Manager.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1882.

[192]

MEMOS. FOR TO-DAY.

Public Auction of Household Furniture, Fixtures, Billiard Tables, &c., &c., at noon, at the Oriental Club, Nos. 13, 15, and 17, Webster's Bazaar, by Mr. J. M. Guedes.

Public Auction of Office Furniture, Books, &c., at No. 15, Queen's Road Central, by Mr. J. M. Armstrong, at 2 o'clock.

The White Cloud will leave for Macao, at 2 o'clock.

A shooting match between the Biffs and the Hongkong Police will take place at the Kowloon Rifle Range, commencing about 2.30.

The Ocean Company's steamer *Orestes* will be despatched for London, at 3 p.m. Mails close at 2.30.

The steamship *Peking* will leave for Shanghai, at 4 p.m.

Mails for Saigon by the steamship *Paladin*, will close at the Post Office at 4.30.

Colonel Ike Angh's shooting gallery at the United Club, Staunton street, will be open after 4 o'clock.

Meeting of United Chapter, No. 1341, at the Freemason's Hall, Zetland street, to-night, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock.

Performance of Domizetti's popular opera "L'Elisir D'Amoro" by the Italian Opera Company, at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, commencing at nine o'clock.

Intimations.

Intimations.

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
Opposite the City Hall.

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY.

I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

1 S - GUARANTEED.
Three Dozen for One Dollar.

All Orders and Communications should be addressed to the Factor,

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,

Hongkong, 11th April, 1882.

[223]

HONGKONG.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

Intimations.

A F O N G , P H O T O G R A P H E R ,
HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cards de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITH,

studio 8, Queen's-road.

[13]

L I N G S H I N G .

CHOCOLATE MÉNIER.

H. FOURNIER & CO.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's

RIDING DOORS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882.

[207]

E. C A S S U M B H O Y .

F U R N I T U R E W A R E H O U S E

Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14,

B E A C O N S F I E L D A R C A D E ,

Opposite the City Hall.

H O U S E S O R R O O M S F U R N I S H E D T H R O U G H O U T

O N T H E S H O R T E S T N O T I C E .

F U R N I T U R E , P I A N O S , &c.

F O R S A L E O R H I R E .

A G O O D S E L E C T I O N O F B O O K S .

Some Choice Original Oil Paintings and Water

Colours, Chromos, Engravings, &c.

A F E W P I E C E S O F O L D P O C E R A I N A N D O T H E R

W A R E .

C H I N E S E A N D J A P A N E S E C U R I O S .

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882.

[163]

C H S . J . G A U P P & C O .

C H R O N O M E T R E , W A T C H , A N D

C L O C K - M A K E R S .

J E W E L L E R S , S I L V E R - S M I T H S , A N D

O P T I C I A N S .

C H A R T S A N D B O O K S .

N A U T I C A L I N S T R U M E N T S .

S O L D A G E N T S .

F O R L U X E R Y .

G U A R A N T E E D .

A N D E R S O N ' S C O M P A N Y .

D E A L E R S .

B R A C E N S F I E L D A R C A D E .

A r m s , A m m u n i t i o n s , a n d R e q u i r e m e n t s o f e v e r y d e s c r i p t i o n .

A r m s R e p a i r e d , C l e a n e d , o r C o n v e r t e d a t m o d e r a t e c h a r g e s .

S p o r t i n g G u n s a n d A m m u n i t i o n a l w a y s o n h a n d .

H O N G K O N G .

H o n g k o n g , 12th April, 1882.

[234]

S Z H I N G .

T A I L O R .

D E A L E R , i n a l l k i n d s o f D r a p e r y , S i l k H a n d-

k e r c h i e s , E m b r o i d e r e d s h a w l s , &c. &c.

H A T A N D C A P M A K E R .

L a d i e s m a t e r i a l m a d e u p , a n d a p e r f e c t f i t g u a-

r a n t e d a t m o d e r a t e c h a r g e s .

M A T T I N G A N D M A N I L A C I G A R S .

F O R S A L E .

No. 76, W E L L I N G T O N - S T R E E T ,

H O N G K O N G .

H o n g k o n g , 12th April, 1882.

[235]

G . F A L C O N E R & C O .

W A T C H A N D C H R O N O M E T E R

M A N U F A C T U R E R S

A N D

J E W E L L E R S .

N A U T I C A L I N S T R U M E N T S ,

C H A R T S A N D B O O K S .

N o . 46, Q U E E N ' S - R O A D C E N T R A L .

H o n g k o n g , 6th April, 1882.

[2]

C . L . T H E V E N I N .

C O M M I S S I O N A G E N T ,

W I N E & S P I R I T M E R C H A N T .

C H A M P A G N E , B U R G U N D I E S , C O G-

N A C S , S H E R R I E S , L I Q U E U R S ,

W H I S K Y , &c. &c.

A N E X C E L L E N T A S S E R V I C E .

P R E P A R E D .

A N D C O M P A R A T I V E L Y M O D E R A T E .

P R E F E R A B L E .

A N D C O M P A R A T I V E L Y C H E A P E R .

A N D C O M P A R A T I V E L Y C H E A P E R .

A N D C O M P A R A T I V E L Y C H E A P E R .

A N D C O M P A R A T I V E L Y C H E A P E R .

A N D C O M P A R A T I V E L Y C H E A P E R .

A N D C O M P A R A T I V E L Y C H E A P E R .

A N D C O M P A R A T I V E L Y C H E A P E R .

A N D C O M P A R A T I V E L Y C H E A P E R .

A N D C O M P A R A T I V E L Y C H E A P E R .

A